BABAIN, S.I.--- (continued) Card 2.

KLAYT, D.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SYDLOV, V.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHRAYBER, M.M., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; SHEDROV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; TSVETKOV, A.P., dotsent, nauchnyy redaktor; SIRENKOV, G.I., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; MARKUS, M.Ye., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; KARGANOV, V.G., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; ASHERKAN, N.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; SOKOLOV, T.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual of machinery manufacture] Spravochnik mashinostroitelia; v trekh tomakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. Vol.3. 1951 1093 p. (MLRA 13:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk USSR (for Vensen)
(Machinery)

ZIMIN, P.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SLEZNIKOV, G.I., inzhener, redaktor; BEGAK, B. A., redaktor; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Handbook for mechanics at construction projects] Spravochnik mekhanika stroitel'nogo uchastka. Izd.2-oe, perer.i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1955. 478 p.
(Construction industry--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

PALKIN, Rafail Isayevich, inzhener; SLEZNIKOV, G.I., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; TYAPKIN, B.G., redaktor izdatel'stva; TOKER, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Machinist's work in the repair of building machinery] Slesarnye raboty pri remonte stroitel'nykh mashin. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 179 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Building machinery--Maintenance and repair)

SLEZNIKOV, G-I

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1438

Spravochnik metallista v pyati tomakh. t. 3, kn. 2: Sortament chernykh i tsvetnykh metallov (The Metals Engineering Handbook in Five Volumes. Vol. 3, bk. 2: Assortment of Ferrous and Non-ferrous Metals) Msocow, Mashgiz, 1958. 204 p. 50,000 copies printed.

Compiler: G.I. Sleznikov, Engineer; Ed.: V.I. Krylov, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: T.F. Soklova; Editorial Board of Set: N.S. Acherkan, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor (Chairman and Chief Ed.); V.S. Vladislavlev (Deceased); A.N. Malov; S.N. Pozdnyakov; A. Ya. Rostovykh; G.B. Stolbin; and S.A. Chernavskiy; Managing Ed. for Reference Literature (Mashgiz): V.I. Krylov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for technicians and engineers working in the field of machinery design and in production.

COVERAGE: The book contains tables of sizes, dimensions, and specifications for ferrous metals and products and also tables for

Card 1/3

The Metals Engineering Handbook (Cont.) SOV/1438

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GO/ksv
5-7-59

Card 3/3

KOGAN, Iosif Yakovlevich; VAYNSON, A.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SLEZNIKOV, G.I., inzh., red.; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Pillar cranes for use in building; design and construction] Stroitel'nye bashennye krany; konstruktsiia i raschet. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 305 p. (Cranes, derricks, etc.) (MIRA 11:9)

TROITSKIY, Khanan Leot'yevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk,; DOMBROVSKIY, N.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk. red.: SLEZNIKOV, G.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.; KROMOSHCH, I.L., red. izd-va,; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Building machinery] Stroitel'nye mashiny. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 446 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Building machinery)

SLEZNIKOV, G.I., inzh.; ANIENKOVA, Ye.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRUDOV, P.P., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; DEGTYARENKO, N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; IMSHENNIK, K.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KASENKOV, M.A., kand.tekhn. nauk; MEL'NIKOV, N.F., inzh.; MALOV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; POKROVSKIY, B.V., inzh.; POLYAK, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLYANSKIY, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; POPILOV, L.Yu., inzh.; POPOV, V.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; RUBINSHTEYN, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOV, N.L., inzh.; SHAMIRGON, S.A., inzh.; SHESTOPAL, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHUKHOV, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ACHERKAN, N.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, glavnyy red.; VLADISLAVLEV, V.S., red. [deceased]; POZDNYAKOV, S.N., red.; ROSTOVYKH, A.Ya., red.; STOLBIN, G.B., red.; CHERNAVSKIY, S.A., red.; KRYLOV, V.I., inzh, red.; KARGANOV, V.G., inzh., red.graficheskikh rabot; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Metalworking handbook in five volumes] Spravochnik metallista v piati tomakh. Chleny red.soveta: V.S.Vladislavlev i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. Vol.3. Book 2. [Ferrous and nonferrous metal products] Sortament chernykh i tsvetnykh metallov. 1958. 204 p. Vol.4. 1958. 778 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Metalwork)

SLEZNIKOV, G. I. (Engineer)

Belyayev, V. N., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Birger, I. A., Doctor of Technical Sciences; Demidov, S. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Korotkov, V. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Kudryavtsev, V. N., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Martynov, A. D., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Niberg, N. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ponomarev, S. D., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Pronin, B. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Push, V. E., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Sleznikov, G. I., Engineer; Stolbin, G. B., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tayts, B. A., Doctor of Technical Sciences

Spravochnik metallista. t. 2 (Metals Engineering Handbook. v. 2) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 974 p. 100,000 copies printed.

Ed. (title page): Chernavskiy, S. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. (inside book): Markus, M. Ye., Engineer (deceased); Tech. Ed.: Sokolova, T. F.; Editorial Board of the set: Acherkan, N. S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Chairman of the Board and Chief Ed.; Vladislavlev, V. S. (deceased); Malov, A. N.; Pozdnyakov, S. N.; Rostovykh, A. Ya.; Stolbin, G. B.; and Chernavskiy, S. A.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for technicians and engineers working in the field of machine design and in production.

Card 1/19

VAYNSON, Adol'f Abramovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SLEZNIKOV, G.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.; GORDEYEV, P.A., red.izd-va; STEPANOVA, E.S., tekhn.red.

[Hoisting and conveying machinery] Pod"emno-transportnye mashiny. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 458 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Hoisting machinery) (Conveying machinery)

CHUDAKOV, Konstantin Petrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; BOYTSOV, Vsevolod Ivanovich, inzh.; SLEZNIKOV, G.I., nauchnyy red.; LEYKINA, A.K., red.; PERSON, M.N., tekhn.red.

[Repair of building machinery] Remont stroitel'nykh mashin. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1960. 354 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Building machinery--Maintenance and repair)

AID P - 3787

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 29/29

Author : Slezov, P. M., Eng.

Title : A. P. Umanskiy: Smetnyy spravochnik po teplomekhanicheskomu oborudovaniyu elektricheskikh stantsiy (Estimating Handbook on Heat-and Mechanical-Equipment of Electric Power Stations), Gosenergoizdat, 1954, 264 pp. (Book review)

Periodical : Elek. sta., 10, 64, O 1955

Abstract : The author enumerates a long list of deficiencies which, in his opinion, make the book entirely unfit for the uses attributed to it by its author.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

126-5-3-5/31

AUTHORS: Bass, F. G., Kaganov, M. I. and Slezov, V. V.

TITLE: The Theory of Galvanomagnetic Phenomena in Metals (K teorii gal'vanomagnitnykh yavleniy v metallakh)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1957, Vol V, Nr 3, pp 406-411 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Expressions for the Hall constant and resistance of a two-band model metal having square-law anisotropic dispersion are derived for any magnetic field, even up to magnetic fields such that the product of twice the Larmor frequency and the mean time between collisions (for electrons) is about unity. The special point of this treatment is that the effective masses and mean time between collisions are assumed anisotropic. Eq. (2) is the kinetic equation for the distribution function of electrons in one zone with the dispersion law as expressed by Eq.(1). The main part of the argument, which is fully evident from Eqs. (11) and (14), relates to the one-band case, extension to the two-band case being briefly considered in section 4. It is demonstrated that the assumption of anisotropy introduces no essentially new feature. A final note at the end indicates that better agreement with experiment is obtainable by considering three bands (groups of carriers). Acknowledgments are

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The Theory of Galvanomagnetic Phenomena in Metals 126-5-3-5/31

made to Ye. S. Borovik and I. M. Lifshits for useful discussions.
There are 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-Tekhnicheskiy Institut AN Ukr. SSR
(Physico-Technical Institute, Ac. Sc., Ukr. SSR)

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1956

1. Metals--Electrical properties 2. Metals--Magnetic properties
3. Metals--Theory

Card 2/2

56-6-29/56

AUTHOR: KAGANOV, M.I., SLEZOV, V.V.

TITLE: Surface Impedance of Metals in the Infrared Region. (Poverkhnostnyy impedans metallov v infrakrasnoy oblasti, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret.Fiziki, 1957, Vol 32, Nr 6, pp 1496-1504 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Theoretically the equations for the surface impedance of metals in the infrared domain were set up without any particular assumption with respect to the law of dispersion of electron conductivity being made. (With 4 Slavic References).

ASSOCIATION: Physical-Technical Institute of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 2.11.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

the sintering process is dealt with in the fourth chapter. An appendix deals with the determination of the distribution function at $u > u_o$ in the neighborhood of the u_o-point.

There are 6 figures and 4 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Physico-Technical Institute, AS Ukrainskaya SSR), Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Khar'kov State University)

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1958

SLEZOV, V. V. Cand Phys-Ma th Sci -- (diss) "On the kinetics of diffusi[illegible]
disintegration of supersaturated solid solutions." Khar'kov, 1959. 9 pp
(Phys Tech Inst, Acad Sci UkSSR), 150 copies (KL, 45-59, 143)

67396

SOV/181-1-9-14/31

24(6), 18(0)

AUTHORS: Lifshits, I. M., Slezov, V. V.

TITLE: On the Theory of Coalescence of Solid Solutions

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1959, Vol 1, Nr 9, pp 1401 - 1410 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the influence exerted by various factors (such as elastic stress, grain anisotropy, "collisions" between grains et al) on the decomposition of an oversaturated solid solution by diffusion. By way of introduction, the authors briefly effect the division of the decomposition by diffusion into two stages, and discuss the principles of its description by means of the coalescence theory that had been already developed in a previous investigation (Ref 1). The system of equations describing the decomposition by diffusion consists of the equation of continuity, the theorem of conservation of matter, and an equation describing the velocity of the diffusion-bound grain growth. Part 1 of the present paper investigates the influence exerted by the "collisions" of grains. Such "collisions" mean the same as immediate coalescence as well as diffusion-bound interaction of the grains, with intervals smaller than the grain dimensions. As is shown,

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On the Theory of Coalescence of Solid Solutions SOV/181-1-9-14/31

their consideration leads only to irrelevant changes in the distribution function. Part 2 investigates the influence of the elastic stresses occurring in the grain growth. It is shown that their consideration leads solely to a change in some numerical coefficients and factors in the final formulas. Part 3 briefly investigates the influence of anisotropy of the grain and the solution, and part 4 offers a discussion of the influence exerted by heterodiffusion processes in ordered solid solutions. Such processes are meant herein, in which the grain growth is influenced by independent diffusion. To clarify the conditions, the pore growth is observed in a strongly ordered alloy or an NaCl type ion crystal which is oversaturated with vacancies. As is shown, the consideration of these effects leads to a change in various numerical coefficients in the distribution function. Part 5, finally, derives an accurate solution for a given distribution function (under certain restricting conditions). There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Khar'kov (Institute of Physics and Technology, Khar'kov)

67596

On the Theory of Coalescence of Solid Solutions SOV/181-1-9-14/31

SUBMITTED: December 8, 1958

Card 3/3

LIFSHITS, I.M.; SLEZOV, V.V.

Kinetics of the diffusion sintering of porous solids. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 13 no.6:937 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Sintering)

LIFSHITS, I.M.; SLEZOV, V.V.

Dynamic equilibrium of a fog cloud over a liquid surface.
Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.4:799-802 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.
A.M. Gor'kogo. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Lifshits).
(Gas dynamics)

SLEZOV, V.V.

Photoeffect in a superconductor. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.10:2953-2957 O '63.

Analytical relationship between the mean value of a physical quantity in an external field and the corresponding quantity in temperature techniques. 2958-2962 (MIRA 16:11)

ACCESSION NR: AP4011729 S/0181/64/006/001/0007/0015

AUTHORS: Slezov, V. V.; Shikin, V. B.

TITLE: Coalescence of pores in the presence of body sources of holes

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 1, 1964, 7-15

TOPIC TAGS: hole, hole source coalescing holes, nucleating center, damped source, undamped source

ABSTRACT: In considering methods of freeing holes, particularly the behavior of groups of pores where there exists a body source of holes, the authors have started with the following assumptions: 1) the temperature interval is such as to secure congelation of gaseous products of splitting (i.e., empty pores will form); 2) the process of fluctuating formation of nucleating centers and their growth from supersaturated solution have finished, and the phenomenon of coalescence becomes an essential process; 3) the pores are spherical and rather widely spaced; 4) the source of the holes is uniform in time. This study is a continuation of the work of I. M. Lifshits and V. V. Slezov (ZhETF, 35, 479, 1958) and uses the symbols employed in that previous work. The authors consider the two cases of damped sources and undamped sources and define the limits of applicability of formulas for

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ACCESSION NR: AP4011729

each. "In conclusion, we sincerely thank I. M. Lifshits for his interest in the work and for valuable suggestions. The authors also thank A. M. Kosevich, Ya. Ye. Geruzin, and Z. K. Saralidze for their useful discussions." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 32 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Physical and Technical Institute AN UkrSSR): Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Kharkov State University)

SUBMITTED: 03Jun63 DATE ACQ: 14Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 14848-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) AFWL/SSD/ESD(t) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4048418 S/0181/64/006/011/3383/3391

AUTHORS: Kosevich, A. M.; Saralidze, Z. K.; Slezov, V. V.

TITLE: Coalescence of dislocation loops

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 11, 1964, 3383-3391

TOPIC TAGS: dislocation motion, dislocation net formation, dislocation study, radiation damage

ABSTRACT: The article deals specifically with a solution of interstitial atoms and the prismatic dislocation loop produced by such defects in a sample subjected to radiation damage. The authors consider the final stage of dislocation-loop development, when the loop dimensions are sufficiently large and the supersaturation is very low, so that coalescence (growth of large loops by dissolution of smaller ones) is the predominating mechanism. Elastic interaction between loops is assumed negligibly small. Each loop is regarded as

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ACCESSION NR: AP4048418

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growing in an unbounded medium having a certain finite concentration at infinity. By determining the rate of growth of a round prismatic dislocation loop it is shown that for a given concentration of interstitial atoms there exists a critical loop radius, beyond which the loop does not change size. An asymptotic distribution function is obtained for the loop dimensions, and the asymptotic values of the numbers and average dimensions of the loops are determined. "In conclusion, we thank I. M. Lifshitz for valuable advice and discussions." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 30 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Physicotechnical Institute AN UkrSSR); Khar'kovskiy universitet (Kharkov University)

SUBMITTED: 02Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS NR REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 49036-65 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5006903 S/0181/65/007/003/0904/0911

13
11
B

AUTHOR: Saralidze, Z. K.; Slezov, V. V.

TITLE: Coalescence of dislocation loops in the nonstationary mode

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 904-911

TOPIC TAGS: dislocation loop, dislocation motion, vacancy source, interstitial atom source, distribution function

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (FTT v. 6, 3383, 1964), devoted to the coalescence of dislocation loops in the absence of volume sources of vacancies or interstitial atoms. The present article deals with conditions when volume sources of interstitials and vacancies are present, such as is the case under the influence of radiation. The nonstationary mode can arise, for example, if a supersaturated solution of inert gases is produced in the irradiated solid, when the pores filled with gas serve as traps for vacancies, so that the number of interstitial atoms remains uncompensated. The behavior of an ensemble of prismatic dislocation loops in the presence of volume sources is considered under the assumption that the medium is unbounded, that the transients giving rise to dislocation loops

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L 49036-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006903

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and to their growth have terminated, that the medium is isotropic and the loops are circular and sufficiently far apart, and that the sources of dissolved particles can be asymptotically approximated by polynomials. Using canonical equation of motion in dimension space, the continuity equation, and the material balance condition, the authors derive the distribution function of the dislocation loops by dimensions in the case of damped, constant, and increasing regimes, and study their asymptotic properties. Asymptotic expressions are obtained also for the numbers and the average dimensions of the loops. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi (Physics Institute AN GruzSSR); Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Physicotechnical Institute AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 65248-65 EWT(l)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/FCS(k)/EWA(h)/ETC(m)/EWA(l) WW
ACCESSION NR: AP5014550 UR/0181/65/007/006/1605/1611

AUTHOR: Saralidze, Z. K.; Slezov, V. V.

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of coalescence of pores with a gas

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1605-1611

TOPIC TAGS: porosity, solubility, crystal lattice vacancy

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of the authors' studies of the coalescence of pores (with I. M. Lifshits, Phys. Chem. Sol. v. 19, 35, 1961 and earlier papers), which arises in the neutron bombardment of fissionable material under certain conditions, when a supersaturated solution of inert gas is produced. The present paper deals with two limiting ratios of the characteristic time of variation of the pore dimension (τ_g) and of the characteristic time of variation of the amount of gas in the pore (τ_0), namely $\tau_g/\tau_0 \ll 1$ and $\tau_g/\tau_0 \gg 1$. The equations for the variation of the radius of the pore containing the gas are set up, and asymptotic solutions are obtained for these equations in the two limiting cases. In addition, asymptotic values are obtained for the size distribution of the pores and for the variation of the average pore dimension with time. The conditions under which each of the limiting cases is realized are discussed from the point of view of the solubilities of the gas and of the vacancies in the host lattice structure. "We thank

Card 1/2

L 65248-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014550

I. M. Lifshits for a discussion of the work." Orig. art. has: 35 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi (Institute of Physics, AN GruzSSR); Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institute AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Physicotechnical Institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 36390-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/GG

ACC NR: AP6014036 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/004/0958/0970

AUTHOR: Kosevich, A. M.; Saralidze, Z. K.; Slezov, V. V.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, AN UkrSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR); Institute of Physics, AN GruzSSR (Institut fiziki Gruzinskoy SSR); Kharkov State University (Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Diffusion and dislocation mechanism of crystal flow

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 4, 1966, 958-970

TOPIC TAGS: crystal dislocation, atom, flow velocity, diffusion mechanism

ABSTRACT: Diffusion mechanism has been analyzed for a crystal flow in which the sources and sinks of point defects (vacancies and interstitial atoms) are prismatic dislocation loops within the crystal grain. A unixial external load creates conditions leading to the appearance of diffusion flows which transport the substance from one dislocation loop to another. It was shown that the flows may produce a stationary state in the crystal which is characterized by a constant rate of plastic deformation. If the number of creation centers of the dislocation loops is not very large, the rate of flow of the material should be proportional to the cross section area of the crystal grain and to the volume density of the creation centers. Under certain conditions, the flow velocity increases linearly with the growth of the

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L 36390-66
ACC NR: AP6014036

external load. Generally, the dependence of the flow velocity on the external load is determined by the nature of distribution of the dislocation-formation centers. The authors thank I. M. Lifshits for useful discussions of the work. Orig. art. has: 36 formulas. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Sep65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

RUMANIA

SLIAHOV, E. N. of the Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene of Moldova (Institutul de Epidemiologie, Microbiologie si Igiena al Moldovei), Chisinau, Moldavian SSR.

"Antraxin Skin Tests for the Demostration of Allergy in Subjects Immunized by Various Methods Against Malignant Pustule."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 8, No 1, Jan-Feb 1963, pp 69-79.

Abstract: Presents data on the reaction to antraxin of persons inoculated with various vaccines and by various methods, emphasizing the dependence of the cutaneous allergic reaction on the dose and method of administration of the vaccine. From the immunological point of view, aerosol vaccination with doses of several million spores is found to be the most effective.

Contains 2 tables and 19 Russian references.

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SLIAM, ELVIRE

Chem

The catalytic isomerization of saturated hydrocarbons. The mechanism of activation of aluminum chloride by water. Costin D. Nenitzescu, Marguerite Avram, and Elvire Sliam (Acad. Rep. populaire roumaine, Bucharest). *Bull. soc. chim. France* 1955, 1266–72.—In the isomerization of satd. hydrocarbons by means of $AlCl_3$, the catalyst must be activated either by an alkyl halide, which may be formed *in situ* from a hydrogen halide and traces of olefins present in the hydrocarbon feedstock, or by water. A mechanism for the isomerization is proposed and supported. The hydrocarbons (2 moles), purified by treatment with H_2SO_4 followed by hydrogenation over Ni and distn. over Na, were brought into contact with 0.4 mole of $AlCl_3$ sublimed *in vacuo* and activated with 0.4 mole H_2O, in a stream of CO_2. The gas produced was analyzed for H by combustion after removal of the CO_2 in 50% KOH and of org. gases with active C. Blanks were run on the CO_2 and on the system without the activator. A trial with cyclohexyl chloride as activator for the $AlCl_3$ in the isomerization of cyclohexane produced no H. 36 references.

Vera I. Vivian

3

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SLIAM, E.

NENITESCU, C.; AVRAM, M.; SLIAM, E. Reduction of 5-nitrouracil by sodium dithionite.

Vol. 4, No. 1/2, Jan/June 1956 Bucuresti, Rumania

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1956

SLIAPNIKOVAS, J.; KAPACAUSKIENE, J.

Dependence of the induction period of the oxidation of polyethylene and polypropylene on the concentration of phenyl-β-naphthylamine. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B. no.1:175-181 '62 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

DAVYDOV, Boris L'vovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SKORODUMOV, Boris Aleksandrovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUBYR', Yuriy Vladimirovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; SLIBKO, V.M., inzh., retsenzent; CHISTYAKOVA, L.G., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Reducing gears; design and testing]Reduktory; konstruktsii, raschet i ispytaniia. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 472 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Gearing)

SLIBORSKIY, P.I.

ABELGUZ, A.M.; SLIBORSKIY, P.I.

Quick repair of sliding bearings of large cylinders. Bum.prom. 29 no.8:22 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Segezhskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat.
(Bearings (Machinery))

SLIBORSKIY, P.I.

Perforating the rubber lining of suction rollers. Bum.prom.29 no.12:20 D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Segezhskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat.
(Papermaking machinery)

SLIBORSKIY,P.I., inzhener-mekhanik

Fastening roller friction bearings. Bum.prom.30 no.6:26 Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Segezhskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat
(Paper making machinery)

SLIBORSKIY, P.I.

Standardizing papermaking machine drives. Bum.prom.31 no.3:23 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Mekhanik bumazhnoy fabriki Segezhskogo tsellyulozno-bumazhnogo kombinata.

(Papermaking machinery)

SLIBORSKIY, P.I., mekhanik.

Repairing the packing of suction rolls on papermaking machines. (MLRA 10:4)
Bum.prom. 32 no.3:21 Mr '57.

1. Bumazhnaya fabrika Segezhskogo tsellyulozno-bumazhnogo kombinata. (Papermaking machinery--Repairing)

SLIDZIEWSKI, Konstanty; SZNAJDERMAN, Marek; BESKID, Miroslaw

Case of necrotic tracheobronchitis & of staphylococcal bronchial pneumonia with a 2-day fatal course. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.41:1589-1592 13 Oct 58.

1. (Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych; kierownik: prof. dr med. D. Aleksandrow oraz z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej A.M. w Warszawie, kierownik: prof. dr med. L. Paszkiewicz). Warszawa, ul. Nowogrodzka 59, II Klin. Chor. Wewn. A.M.

(BRONCHOPNEUMONIA, case reports
microc., with necrotic tracheobronchitis, fatal (Pol))
(MICROCOCCAL INFECTIONS, case reports
bronchopneumonia, with necrotic tracheobronchitis, fatal (Pol))
(BRONCHITIS, case reports
tracheobronchitis, necrotic, with microc. bronchopneumonia, fatal (Pol))

ASKANAS, Zdzislaw; CZERWINSKA, Stanislawa; LISZEWSKA, Danuta; MICHALSKI, Eugeniusz; RUDNICKI, Stanislaw; RYWIK, Stefan; SLIDZIEWSKI, Konstanty

A method for the selection of a representative sample for the investigation of the level of arterial pressure in large population groups. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.23:830-834 7 Je '65.

1. Z Centralnej Przychodni Chorob Ukladu Krazenia w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Zdzislaw Askanas).

ASKANAS, Zdzislaw; CZERWINSKA, Stanislawa; LISZEWSKA, Danuta; MICHALSKI, Eugeniusz; RUDNICKI, Stanislaw; RYWIK, Stefan; SLIDZIEWSKI, Konstanty

Methods for the evaluation of results of the representative investigation of blood pressure distribution in general population. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.28:1039-1042 12 Jl '65.

1. Z Centralnej Przychodni Chorob Ukladu Krazenia w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Zdzislaw Askanas).

LISZEWSKA, Danuta; SLIDZIEWSKI, Konstanty; RUDNICKI, Stanislaw; GRUDZINSKA, Waclawa; CUCHRA, Alicja

Clinical usefulness of Schnur's and Peele's prognostic indices in myocardial infarction. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.40: 1496-1499 4 O '65.

1. Z IV Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A. Askanas).

SLIJEPCEVIC, ZVONIMIR

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3. - Food Industry. H-27

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 23139

Author : Adam Kapetanovic, Zvonimir Slijepcevic

Inst : -

Title : Study of Chemical Composition of Tobacco and Tobacco Smoke

Orig Pub : Tutun, 1957, 7, No 5, 167-175

Abstract : The dependence between the quality of some Yugoslav cigarettes and the chemical composition of their tobacco and tobacco smoke was studied. The following was determined in the tobacco: hydrocarbons soluble in water, polyphenols, the total amount of reducing substances, nicotine, albumins, NH_3, total amount of nitrogen, pH of water extracts, as well as Schmuck's, oplyphenol, nitrogen and Leningrad numbers. The existence of a dependence between the cigarette quality and the content of the above mentioned substance (with the exception of nicotine) in

Card 1/2

KACIC, Petar; METZGER, Bozo; KATUNARIC, Dusko; SLIJEPCIVIC, Adica

The appearance of foam in pyelography. Rad. med. fak. Zagreb 8 no.2: 203-214 '60

(PYELOGRAPHY compl)

SLIJIVIĆ, S.

63

Detection of minute quantities of lead by fluorescence. S. Šlijivić. *Bull. soc. chim. Belgrade* 16, 147–50(1951).—When traces of Pb are added to a soln. of CdI_2 in pyridine, acetone, or water and the soln. evapd. at room temp., an intense yellow fluorescence of the residue in ultraviolet light is obtained. As little as 10^{-7} g. of Pb can thus be detected.
B. A.

SLIJEPCEVIC, S.

Our experience with caudal anesthesia. Acta chir. Iugosl. 9 no.2: 166-173 '62.

1. Kirurski odjel Opce bolnice "Dr. O. Novosel", Zagreb (sef prim. dr B. Oberhofer).

(ANESTHESIA SPINAL)

YUGOSLAVIA

STULHOFER, Dr Mladen; HERCEG, Dr Zlatko; SLIJEPCEVIC, Dr Sinisa; MARKOVIC, Dr Dusan; BLAGOVIC, Dr Stjepan; RAKULJIC, Dr Ivan; and SPOLJAR, Ivan, of the Surgical Section (Kirurski Odjel) of the Dr O. Novosel General Hospital, Rudjer Boskovic Institute (Institut), and Surgical Clinic (Kirurska Klinika) of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Veterinarski Fakultet), all in Zagreb.

"The Application of the Yugoslav-Designed Battery-Run Pacemaker for Stimulating the Heart in Open Heart Surgery."

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 85, No 7, July 1963, pp 721-727.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The authors state their conviction that the introduction of the pacemaker into clinical practice has been a great step forward in both cardial surgery and cardiology. The authors, having constructed the first such apparatus to be made in Yugoslavia and having obtained entirely satisfactory results in experimental application with it, express the hope that clinical application will justify their expectations by making possible a considerable reduction in the high postoperative mortality among patients with acute surgically-induced heart block.

Eight illustrations, 16 references of recent date (mainly Western).

1/1

STULHOFER, Mladen, dr.; HERCEG, Zlatko, dr.; SLIJEPCEVIC, Sinisa, dr.; MARKOVIC, Dusan, dr.; BLAGOVIC, Stjepan, dr.; RAKULJIC, Ivan, dr.; SPOLJAR, Ivan

A battery-operated cardiac stimulator of domestic production and its use in open heart surgery. Lijecn. vjesn. 85 no.7: 721-727 '63.

1. Iz Kirurskog odjela Opce bolnice "Dra O. Novosela", Instituta "Ruder Boskovic" i Kirurske klinike Veterinarskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.

(HEART SURGERY) (ELECTROTHERAPY)
(EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

HROMADKO, M.; BLAGOJEVIC, S.; SLIJEPCEVIC, S.

Closed and open chest heart massage with an experimental evaluation in dogs. Acta chir. Iugosl. 12 no.1:48-51 '65.

1. Kirurski odjel Opce bolnice "Dr. O. Novosel" u Zagrebu (Sef prom. dr. B. Oberhofer) i Kirurska klinika Veterinarskog fakulteta u Zagrebu (Sef prof. dr. E. Vukelic).

STULHOFER, Vlado, dr.; SLIJEPCEVIC, Sinisa, dr.

Total thymectomy in the treatment of myasthenia gravis. Lijecn. vjesn. 87 no.5:531-534 My '65.

1. Iz Kirurskog odjela Opce bolnice "Dra O. Novosela" u Zagrebu.

YUGOSLAVIA

STULHOFER, Dr. Mladen; SLIJEPCEVIC, Dr. Sinisa and BLAGOVIC, Dr. Stjepan; Department of Surgery, General Hospital (Hirurski odjel Opce bolnice), "Dr. O. Novosel"; and Surgical Clinic, Veterinary College (Kirurska klinika Veterinarskog fakulteta), Zagreb.

"Internal Juxtacardial Electrical Stimulation of the Heart."

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 87, No 10, Oct 1965; pp 1079-1082.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Experiments on 10 dogs revealed that myocardial implantation of electrodes is not essential but that epicardial placement suffices, provided the electrode is placed in direct opposition to the ventricle; the anode can be left extrapleurally. Table, 4 electrocardiagrams, 2 Yugoslav, and 8 Western references. Manuscript received 10 Jul 64.

1/1

L 32705-66 SOURCE CODE: UR/0015/65/000/02-/0047/0051
ACC NR: AP6023768

AUTHOR: Sljivic, R. (Doctor); Petkovic, M. (Doctor; Director) Milenkovic, M. (Doctor); Benedeto, Lj. (Doctor); Lazarevic, V. (Doctor)

ORG: Department of Internal Medicine/directed by Doctor H. Petkovic/, General Hospital, Nis (Interno odeljenje Opste bolnice)

TITLE: Clinical radiologic and endocrine-metabolic changes in gastrectomized patients

SOURCE: Medicinski glasnik, no. 2-3, 1965, 47-51

TOPIC TAGS: digestive system disease, endocrinology, radiology, biologic metabolism

ABSTRACT: Detailed data on 42 hospitalized patients who were gastrectomized with gastroenteric anastomosis for peptic ulcers: ages, occupations, duration of symptoms before operation, types of postoperative symptoms and complaints, roentgenologic findings and laboratory data, including glycemia, calcemia, urinary 17-ketosteroids and response to ACTH. This paper was read at the Congress of Yugoslavian Interns in Sarajevo in 1964. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 8 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 012

Card 1/1 0915 1598

SLIJIVIC
~~Slijivic~~, Sreten

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Mineralogical and Geological Chemistry

The fluorescence and thermoluminescence of certain marbles. Nada Ignjatović and Sreten Slijivić. *Srpska Akad. Nauka* (Belgrade), *Zbornik Radova No. 33 Geol. Inst. No.* 5, 303-7(1953)(in French 305-7).—Qual. observations are given for 6 samples at various temps. Their behavior varied considerably; some samples fluoresced yellow, and gave orange thermoluminescence at 100–200°.
Michael Fleischer

L 62164-65 EWT(d)/T

ACCESSION NR: AP5019904 CZ/0032/64/014/012/0888/0898

AUTHOR: Slimak, I. (Engineer); Kahancova, E. (Engineer)

TITLE: Metrological analysis of profile diagrams of involute gearing

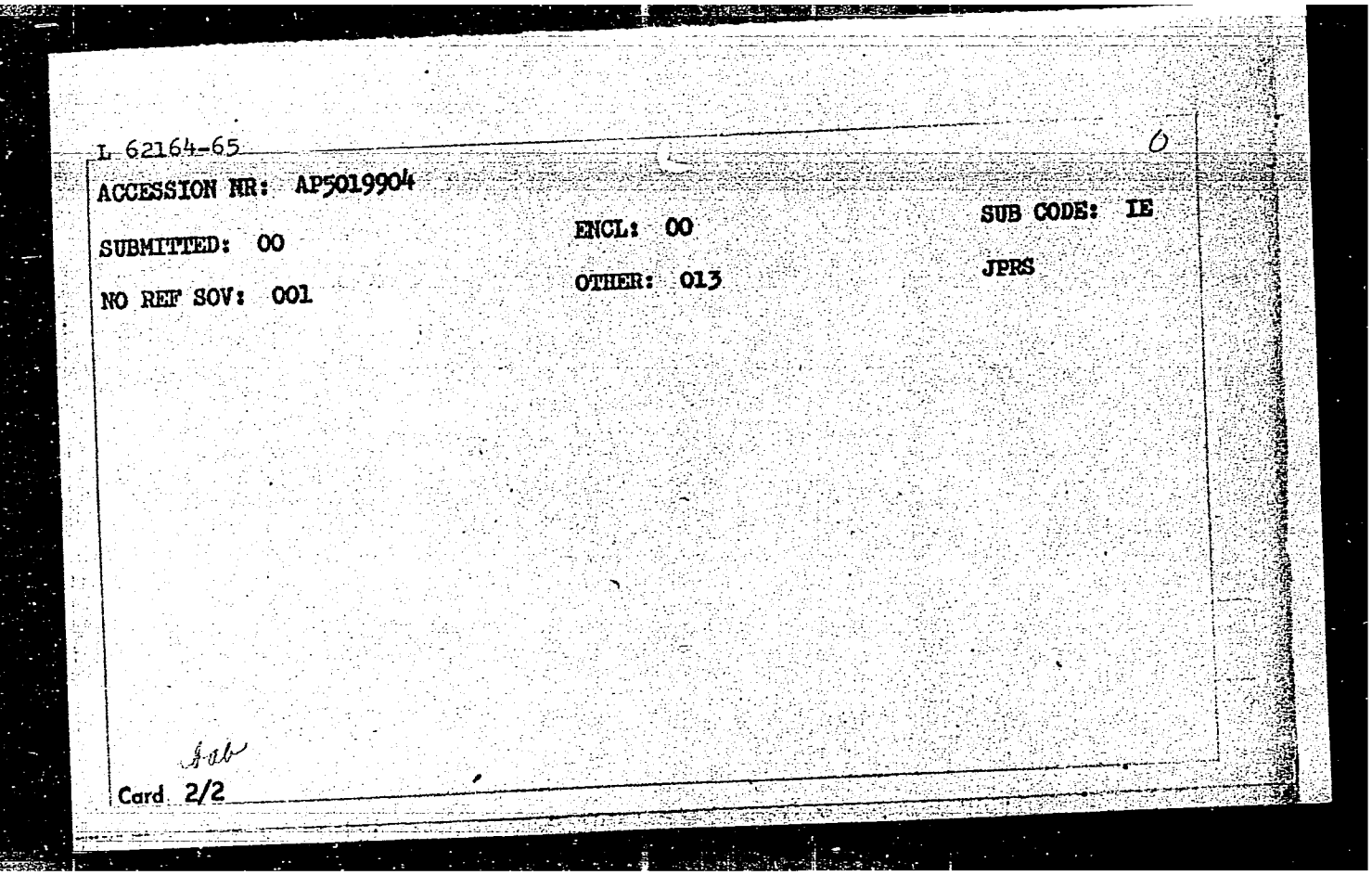
SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 14, no. 12, 1964, 888-898

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical power transmission device, mechanic measuring tool

Abstract (Author's English summary, modified): Measuring instruments with graphic recording often are used to check the profiles of gearing in machine building. A detailed analysis of the resulting diagrams permits determining the real causes of any inaccuracy and deviations from the prescribed dimensions. The instructions to be found in the instruction books of manufacturing plants are not comprehensive enough to enable unequivocal conclusions. The authors have evaluated the results of very many measurements and present detailed directions on how to analyze the graphs to avoid false conclusions.
Orig. art. has 20 figures, 43 formulas, and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VST, Kosice

Card 1/2



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ACCESSION NR: AP5019904

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 013 JPRS

Card 2/2

L 9507-66 EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/ETC(m) WW

ACC NR: AP6002828 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0032/65/015/001/0049/0056

48
B

AUTHOR: Slimak, I. (Engineer); Stykova, Z. (Engineer)

ORG: VST, Kosice

TITLE: Measuring surface roughness by means of rectangular jets in pneumatic devices

SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 15, no. 1, 1965, 49-56

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical engineering, pneumatic device, metal surface, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: A theoretical and experimental analysis is given of the accuracy with which surface roughness can be measured by means of pneumatic devices. It is shown that for practical and metrological considerations it is convenient to use rectangular jets. Only one fixed jet is required for shop measurements of machined surfaces. The length of the jet depends on the sensitivity of the available pneumatic instrument, and the width of the jet must be 0.05 to 0.1 mm. A diagram and description are given of a proposed device for controlling the finish of flat, cylindrical and conical machined parts. This work was presented by Engr. V. Odvody. Orig. art. has: 18 figures, 31 formulas, and 2 tables. [JPRS]

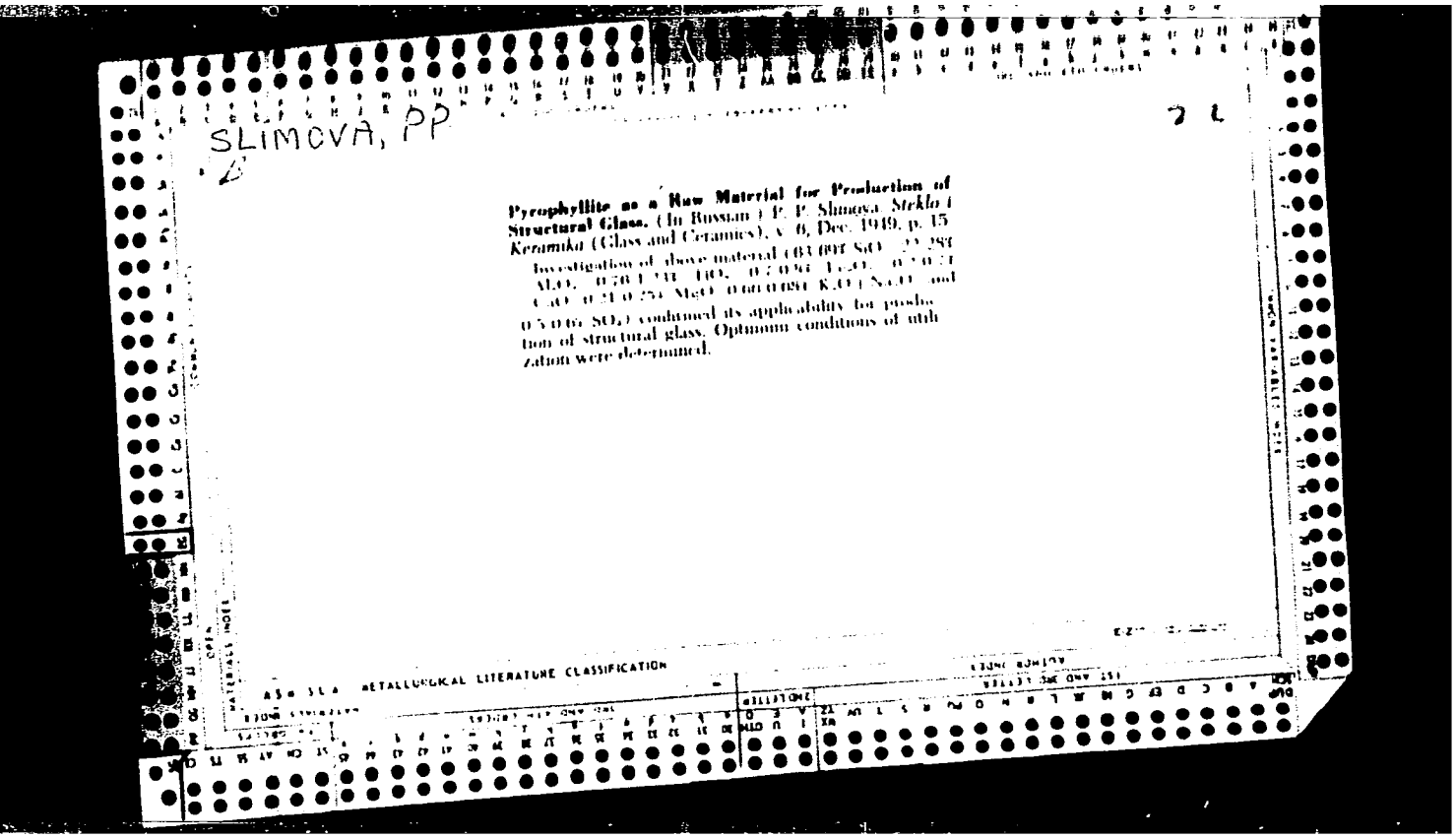
SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 002
SOV REF: 002

Card 1/1

SLIMAK, I., inz.; KAHANCOVA, E., inz.

Evaluation of roughness of turned and planed surfaces by comparison microscopes. Strojirenstvi 13 no.10:775-780 O '63.

1. Vysoka skola technicka, Kosice.



SLIMOVA, PP

Pyrophyllite as a Raw Material for Production of Structural Glass. (In Russian.) P. P. Slimova. *Steklo i Keramika* (Glass and Ceramics), v. 6, Dec. 1949, p. 15

Investigation of above material (83.09% SiO_2 ... 28% Al_2O_3 ... 0.76% Fe_2O_3 ... 0.20% TiO_2 ... 0.42% CaO ... 0.21% MgO ... 0.40% K_2O + Na_2O ... and 0.5% SO_3) confirmed its applicability for production of structural glass. Optimum conditions of utilization were determined.

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SLINCHAK, S.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Errors in diagnosing mammary tuberculosis. Khirurgiia no.6:69-71 Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo i onkologicheskogo instituta. Dir.-prof. I.T.Shevchenko)

(TUBERCULOSIS, of breast, diag.errors.)
(BREAST, dis. tuberc. diag. errors)

SLINCHAK, S.M.

[Gastroscopy in the diagnosis of gastric pathology] Gastroskopiia v diagnostike zheludochnoi patologii. Kiev, Gos. Med. izd-vo USSR, 1956. 133 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(GASTROSCOPY)

SLINCHAK, S.M. (Kiyev, ul.Artema, d.9, kv.4); ISHCHENKO, M.P.

Gastric cancer with neoplasms of other organs. Vop.onk. 2 no.2: 232-235 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Iz kafedry onkologii (zav. - prof. I.T.Shevchenko) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - zasl. deyat. nauki prof. I.I.Kal'chenko)

(STOMACH, neoplasms
with cancer of other organs of different histol.)

KRIVORUCHKO, I.F., kand. med. nauk. (Kiyev, ul. Zhertv revolyutsii, d. 4); SLINCHAK, S.M., kand. med. nauk.

Pathology of the autonomic nervous system in malignant tumor cases. Nov. khir. arkh. 5:51-54 S-O '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezny (zav.- prof. B.N. Man'kovskiy) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra onkologii (zav. - prof. I.T. Shevchenko) Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, AUTONOMIC) (CANCER)

SLINCHAK, S.M., dotsent (Kiyev, Pervomayskiy pos., ul.Piterskaya, d.10, kv.22)

Planning the treatment of synovioma. Nov. khir. arkh. no.12:67-70 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra onkologii Kiyevskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(SYNOVIAL MEMBRANES--TUMORS)

SLIPCHENKO, L.D., gornyy inzh.; BYKOV, A.V., gornyy inzh.

Rapid mining of a chamber for use as an electric locomotive depot. Ugol' Ukr. 9 no.12:31-33 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

SLINCHENKO, N.Z.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Skin. V-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 9148

Author : N.Z. Slinchenko
Inst : -
Title : The Relationship of the Reactivity of Human Skin to the Central Nervous System.

Orig Pub : V Sb.: Sovrem. vopr. dermatol. Kiev, Gosmeisdat USSR, 1957, 28-31

Abstract : Local, five-day irradiation of the forearm with ultra-violet light in 29 patients with dermatoses and syphilis led to an increase in the Kavetsky index, not only for irradiated portion of skin, but for other portions as well. The reactivity of the organism, one of the indications of which is the Kavetsky index, is subordinate to the central nervous system.

Card 1/1

SLINCHENKO, N.Z., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NAUMOV, L.B., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PETROVA, N.V., kand.khimicheskikh nauk

Anatomical basis of the X-ray picture in iron ore pneumoconiosis. Vest. rent. i rad. 36 no.5:57-60 S-O '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(LUNGS--DIST DISEASES) (RADIOGRAPHY)

SLINCHENKO, N. Z. (Krivoy Rog)

Pathological anatomy of pneumoconiosis in miners of the Krivoy Rog iron ore basin. Arkh. pat. no.6:21-28 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Krivorozhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy.

(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)
(KRIVOY ROG BASIN--IRON MINERSOODISEASES AND HYGIENE)

SLINCHENKO, Ye.V.; YARMOLINSKIY, N.P.; KUDOYAROV, M.S.; ANAN'YEV, P.V.

Blast furnace operation with evaporation cooling. Metallurg 7 no.7:9-11 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Blast furnaces--Cooling)

ZHEREBIN, B.N.; KUDOYAROV, M.S.; SLINCHENKO, Ye.V.; POLYANSKIY, D.S.

Operation of blast furnaces with a capacity of 1719 m^3. Stal' 22 no.3:210-215 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Blast furnaces)

SEGAL', Solomon Grigor'yevich; KOSHEVOY, Leonid L'vovich; SLINENKOV, A.S., otv. red.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.S., red.; SLUTSKIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[RDPK-30 apparatus] Apparatura RDPK-30. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1961. 23 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Wire broadcasting--Equipment and supplies)

SLINETS'KIY, E. F.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Sensory Organs. V-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18660

Author : E.F. Slinets'kiy

Inst : The Kam"yanets'-Podolsk State Pedagogical Institute.

Title : Changes in the Light Sensitivity of Peripheral Vision under the Influence of Auditory Stimulation.

Orig Pub : Nauk. zap. Kam"yanets'-Podil'sk. derzh. ped. in-t, 1956, 2, 59-67

Abstract : The apparatus, which was constructed by the author, consists of a Kravkov-Vishnevskiy chamber, an electric chronometer, electromechanical time equipment and a generator producing stimuli of 50 and 100 db. Peripheral light sensitivity was determined in this sequence: in the dark, during stimulation with 50 db, then with 100 db. The change in peripheral light sensitivity under the influence of

Card 1/2

SLININ, S.M. (Khar'kov)

Organization and records of smallpox and diphtheria incoculation in a rural district. Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.6:37-42 Je'58 (MIRA 11:6)
(VACCINATION)
(MEDICAL RECORDS)

SLININ, S.M.

Neurological complications in type A_2 virus influenza. Vrach. delo no.2:189 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Lozovskaya mezhrayonnaya bol'nitsa Khar'kovskoy oblasti.
(INFLUENZA) (NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

SLININ, S.M.

Smoking and health; result of a survey. Klin.med. 38 no.10:105-109 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz poliklinicheskogo otdeleniya Lozovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Khar'kovskoy oblasti.
(TOBACCO--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SLININ, S.M. (Khar'kov)

Reflex asymmetry in healthy persons. Vrach.delo no.11:127-128 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(REFLEXES)

SLININ, S.M.

Method for measuring pressure in the temporal arteries and the problem of regional cerebral hypertension. Sov.med. 25 no.1:50-55 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Lozovskoy mezhrayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.I.Kuzub) Khar'kovskoy oblasti.
(HYPERTENSION) (BRAIN--BLOOD SUPPLY)
(BLOOD PRESSURE)

SLININ, S.M.

Acute bullous lesion of the skin in insultus. Vest.derm.i ven. 35 no.5:80-81 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Lozovskoy mezhrayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.I. Kuzub) Khar'kovskoy oblasti.
(PARALYSIS) (SKIN--DISEASES)

3

33124
S/638/61/001/000/055/056
B125/B104

Increase of the thermal stability ...

the operating time at normal temperatures. Gamma irradiation in vacuo increases the stability at 20° and 90°C, while doses of more than 200 Mrad reduce it. The irradiation of 0.4 mm thick samples in the air reduces the relative elongation and also the tensile strength at 20° and 90°. The best strength properties are achieved by irradiation in vacuo with doses of up to 100 Mrad. The tensile strength of an insulation irradiated with fast electrons are presented in Table 1. Tensile strength, resistance to frost, electric breakdown and electrical resistance of a sample irradiated with a gamma dose of 100 Mrad or, equivalently, with 1-Mv electrons for 2-4 min were fully satisfactory. The resistance of line insulation to thermal aging drops with increasing radiation dose. Samples irradiated with electrons are more resistant in this respect than samples irradiated with an equivalent gamma dose. There are 6 figures, 6 tables, and 7 references: 5 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: Dolle M., Kelling C. D., Rose D. J. J. Am. Chem. Soc., 76, 4304, 1954; Charlesby A., Bain, T. Brit. Plastics, 30, 4, 146, 1957.

33124
S/638/61/001/000/055/056
B125/B104

Increase of the thermal stability ...

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy n.-i. institut kabel'noy promyshlennosti (State Scientific Research Institute of Cable Industry). N.-i. fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Scientific Physicochemical Research Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov). Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina (All-Union Electrotechnical Institute imeni V. I. Lenin)

Table 1. Tensile strengths of insulations irradiated with fast electrodes. Legend: (1) irradiation technique; (2) nonirradiated material; (3) voltage; (4) exposure (min); (5) tensile strength, kg/cm^2; (6) relative elongation, %.

(1) Режим облучения	(2) Необлученный материал	(3) Напряжение 0,6 Мв					(3) Напряжение 1 Мв			
		(4) экспозиция, мин. 1	2	4	8	16	0,5	1	2	4
(5) Сопротивление разрыву, кг/см²	160	148	134	131	158	154	166	159	143	131
(6) Относительное удлинение, %	480	452	221	144	106	38	461	357	266	165

Card 4/4

Slin'ke, M. G.

USSR/Chemistry - Catalysts; Reaction Kinetics Feb 52

"Kinetics of Reversible Catalytic Reactions in the Range of Internal Diffusion," G. K. Boreskov, M. G. Slin'ke, Phys Chem Inst imeni L. Ya. Karpov, Moscow

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXVI, No 2, pp 235-238

Observed rate of exothermic reversible reaction in the range of int diffusion cannot be expressed in its general form as a difference between rates of direct and reverse reactions. The concepts of observed energy of activation for direct and

211T48

reverse reaction are devoid of meaning in the range of int diffusion. Optimal temps for reversible reactions in the range of int diffusion depend on the form of the kinetic eq. They are lower than the corresponding temps in the kinetic range.

211T48

SLINKIN, A.A

AUTHORS: Rubinshteyn, A. M.; Slinkin, A. A.; Afanas'yev, V. A. 62-1-4/21

TITLE: Determination of the Size of the Specific Surface of Catalysts in Dynamic Conditions According to One Adsorption Equilibrium (Opredeleniye velichiny udel'noy poverkhnosti katalizatorov v diramicheskikh usloviyakh po odnomu adsorbtsionnomu ravnovesiyu)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk USSR, Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1957, No. 1, pp. 32-36 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted to determine the feasibility of the M. I. Temkin (4) method in determining the size of the specific surface of catalysts on the basis of one adsorption characteristic. The development of a new instrument for measuring surface dimensions of catalysts and its advantages over available instruments, are described. Results show that the calculation carried out in accordance with the Temkin method (equation 2) is perfectly satisfactory not only at standard low-temperature adsorption of nitrogen but also during the determination of equilibrium in conditions of benzene vapor adsorption in a gas carrier flow at ordinary pressures. The latter method opens greater possibilities

A

Card 1/2

C

AUTHORS: Rubinshteyn, A. M., Slinkin, A. A., Pribytkova, N. A. SOV/62-58-7-3/26

TITLE: Properties and Structure of $NiO-Al_2O_3$ Catalysts (Svoystva i struktura $NiO-Al_2O_3$-katalizatorov) Communication 1: The Influence Exerted by the Structure and the Bindings of the Thermal Treatment on the Activity and Selectivity of the Effect (Soobshcheniye 1. Vliyaniye sostava i usloviy termicheskoy obrabotki na aktivnost' i izbiratel'nost' deystviya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 7, pp 814 - 821 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the course of the last decade important investigations of the structure of the $NiO - Al_2O_3$ catalysts have been carried out and were published (Refs 1,2). No catalytic activity of these catalysts in any reaction has, however, been found. The authors of this paper dealt with the specific activity of the $NiO-Al_2O_3$ catalysts and in the reaction of the decomposition of $i-C_3H_7OH$ they determined the optimum activity (within the range of the content)(v oblasti soderzhaniya) at 5-15 molar %

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Properties and Structure of $NiO-Al_2O_3$ Catalysts. SOV/62-58-7-3/26
Communication 1: The Influence Exerted by the Structure and the Bindings of the Thermal Treatment on the Activity and Selectivity of the Effect

of NiO. They furthermore found that the effective selectivity of the catalysts investigated depends on their composition. Within the wide interval of the NiO concentrations only a dehydration takes place (in these concentrations) which tends to show the absence of free NiO. The authors demonstrated that in $NiO-Al_2O_3$ catalysts generally used the formation of Ni Al_2O_4 spinel is possible as early as at 400°, viz.as a result of the intermolecular dehydration of the hydroxides. The changes of the specific surface area of the catalysts used were determined in detail. These changes take place within the temperature interval of from 400 to 900°. There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 11 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D.Zelinskiy, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1957
Card 2/2.

SOV/81-59-15-55953

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 15, p 552 (USSR)

AUTHORS: [illegible], M.F., Slinkin, A.A.

TITLE: [illegible] Low-Molecular Polystyrene by the Method of "[illegible]"

PERIODICAL: [illegible] Khim. tekhnol., 1958, Nr 8, pp 14 - 20

ABSTRACT: [illegible] polymerization of styrene in CCl_4 and $CHBr_3$ solutions has been carried [illegible] and 50°C and at various solvent-monomer ratios in the pressure of [illegible] (1 - 1.5 benzoyl peroxide). The yield of the polymer was [illegible] gravimetrically (after its precipitation by CH_3OH) and the [illegible] polymerization cryoscopically and by the method of extreme [illegible].

G. Korolev

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AUTHORS: Rubinshteyn, A. M., Slinkin, A. A. SOV/62-58-9-6/26

TITLE: Properties and Structure of the $NiO-Al_2O_3$ Catalysts (Svoystva i struktura $NiO-Al_2O_3$-katalizatorov) Communication 3: Investigation of the Relation Between Structure, Magnetic Properties, and Activity (Soobshcheniye 3. Issledovaniye sootnosheniy mezhdu sostavom, magnitnymi svoystvami i aktivnost'yu)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 9, pp 1054 - 1060 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Previous papers (Refs 1,2) described the $NiO-Al_2O_3$ catalysts and gave results of X-ray studies and of determinations of their activity and reaction selectivity in the decomposition of isopropyl alcohol. This paper presents the results of investigations on the magnetic properties of these catalysts. In the investigation of these properties of $NiO-Al_2O_3$ catalysts precipitated together (with a content of 59 mole-% NiO) the magnetic susceptibility, the magnetic moment, and the Veys constant Δ were determined using thermal treatment. It was found that pre-

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Properties and Structure of the NiO-Al_2O_z Catalysts. Communication 3:Investigation of the Relation Between Structure, Magnetic Properties, and Activity SOV/62-58-9-6/26

cipitated catalysts, as opposed to the behavior of applied catalysts, obey the Curie (Kyuri) law over the entire concentration range investigated, and give positive Δ values. The valence induction (according to Ref 10), which arises from the trivalent, positively-charged Ni, occurs at NiO concentrations up to 30 mole-%. The changes in the magnetic moment μ and in the Veys constant Δ confirm the formation of spinel $NiAl_2O_4$ in the catalysts and in a solid solution of spinel in Al_2O_3. A satisfactory correlation between the magnetic data and the results of the activity measurement and X-ray structure determination (Refs 1,2) was obtained. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 11 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im.N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D.Zelinskiy, AS USSR)

The Investigation of the Phase Composition and of the Adsorption Properties of an Iron-Carbon Catalyst

distances in the following individual compounds: Na_2SO_4, α-Fe_2O_3, γ-Fe_2O_3, Fe_3O_4, β-$Fe_2O_3.H_2O$. It could not be ascertained, however, which iron oxides were really contained in the examined samples. By the structural X-ray method apart from ferric oxides also the presence of crystalline Na_2SO_4 was found. This conclusion agrees well with the results of the measurement of the magnetic susceptibility. The results of the here performed investigations of the phase composition and of the magnetic properties speak against the assumption that the iron in the unused iron--carbon catalyst occurs only as a compound $(Fe(OH)_3$ or $Fe(OH)_2)$. The unused catalyst contains a mixture of para- magnetic and ferromagnetic ferric oxides and perhaps also of β-$Fe_2O_3.H_2O$. The isothermal curves of the adsorption from a solution of iso-octane and the percentage of toluene in the adsorption volume of the catalysts were measured at room temperature. The comparison of the adsorption properties of the catalysts with the results of the hydration of phenol shows that the sample 1 was more active with regard to the rate of modification. The different activity of the samples 1 and 2 does not depend on the different iron percentage in

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SLINKIN, A. A., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Magnetic properties of binary oxide catalysts." Leningrad, 1960. 16 pp; (State Committee under the Council of Ministers USSR for Chemistry, Order of Labor Red Banner Scientific Research Physical Chemistry im L. Ya. Karpov); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 27-60, 149)

ZELINKIN, A. A.; ROZENGOLTS, A. M.; PRIBYTKOVA, A. A. [illegible]

"The Structure and Texture Of Chromia-Aluminia Potassium Oxide Catalysts and Their Activity and Selectivity In Decomposing ISO-C_2H_7OH."

report submitted for Catalysis 2nd Intl. Cong., Paris, 4-9 Jul. 60.

The Zelinskiy Inst. of Organic Chemistry, Moscou, U.R.S.S.

BLYUMENFEL'D, L.A.; BERLIN, A.A.; SLINKIN, A.A.; KALMANSON, A.E.

New magnetic properties of macromolecular compounds having conjugated double bonds. Zhur. strukt. khim. 1 no.1:103-108 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Macromolecular compounds--Magnetic properties)

RUBINSHTEYN, A.M., PRIBYTKOVA, N.A., AFANAS'YEV, V.A., SLINKIN, A.A.

Structure and texture of alumina - chromic oxide - potassium monoxide catalysts, and their activity and selectivity of action in the decomposition of i-C_3H_7OH. Kin. i kat. 1 no.1:129-143 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Alumina) (Chromium oxide) (Potassium oxide) (Butanol)

KOTLYAREVSKIY, I.L.; FISHER, L.B.; DULOV, A.A.; SLINKIN, A.A.

Oxidative polycondensation of p-diethynylbenzene. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.5:950-951 My '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut khimii Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Benzene)

RUBINSHTEYN, A.M.; AKIMOV, V.A.; SLINKIN, A.A.

X-ray and magnetochemical study of coprecipitated $NiO-Al_2O_3$ catalysts. Probl. kin. i kat. 10:95 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Nickel oxide) (Alumina) (Catalysts)

5.1190

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S/020/60/131/06/44/071
B004/B007

AUTHORS: Rubinshteyn, A. M., Slinkin, A. A.

TITLE: The Magnetic Properties of Cr_2O_3-Al_2O_3 Catalysts

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 131, No. 6, pp. 1386 - 1389

TEXT: After giving a short survey of publications (Refs. 1-5) concerning the measurement of magnetic susceptibility χ and the Weiss constant Δ on catalysts produced by the saturation of Al_2O_3 with chromium compounds, the authors describe their method. They produced the catalysts by the joint precipitation of aluminum- and chromium hydroxide from mixtures of 10% solutions of the nitrates with 10% NH_4OH. The Cr_2O_3 content was varied between 0 and 100 wt %. By means of thermal treatment at 450 or 600° two series of catalysts were obtained, the activity of which was investigated by means of the catalytic decomposition of isopropyl alcohol. In Fig. 1 the change of $\chi_{Cr} \cdot 10^6$ in dependence on the concentration of Cr_2O_3 in catalysts annealed at 450° before and after catalytic reaction is shown. For the same series of catalysts Fig. 2 shows the dependence of the magnetic

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moment μ and of the Weiss constant Δ on the composition of the catalyst and upon the fact whether catalysis was carried out by means of this catalyst or not. From μ the Cr^{6+}-ion content before and after catalysis was calculated (Fig. 3). For the series annealed at 600° similar results were obtained, but the Cr^{6+}-ion content was lower by about 66%. The authors discuss the experimental data and arrive at the following conclusions: Within the range between 0 and 14% Cr_2O_3 there exists a solid solution of Cr_2O_3 in Al_2O_3, which becomes ordered with increasing heating temperature, so that Δ is decreased. Between 14 and 33% Cr_2O_3 there exist several phases with different chromium oxide content. According to the Cr_2O_3-content of these phases, Δ increases or decreases in them. These two processes may lead to a constant Δ. Between 60 and 93% Cr_2O_3 free Cr_2O_3 occurs (increase of χ), and besides a solid solution of Al_2O_3 occurs in Cr_2O_3, which explains the anti-ferromagnetism observed. Whereas the Cr^{6+}-ions on the surface are easily reduced by catalysis, this is not the case with the much greater fraction of Cr^{6+}-ions within the crystal. This explains the small difference in

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The Magnetic Properties of Cr_2O_3-Al_2O_3 Catalysts

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B004/B007

the magnetic properties of catalysts with more than 60% of Cr_2O_3 before and after the catalysis. The authors further mention an investigation carried out together with M. I. Rozengart concerning Cr_2O_3-SiO_2 catalysts, which will be the subject of a further report. There are 3 figures and 5 references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: January 5, 1959, by B. A. Kazanskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1959

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S/020/60/132/02/34/067
B011/B002

AUTHORS: Rozengart, M. I., Slinkin, A. A., Rubinshteyn, A. M.

TITLE: Structure and Catalytic Properties of Chromium-silica Gel Catalysts

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 2, pp. 367-370

TEXT: The authors found out that the chromium-silica gel catalyst first treated with ethyl alcohol and then heated in the air current, soon is poisoned during the aromatization (dehydrocyclization) of n-heptane by coke deposition. This catalyst had antiferromagnetic properties and its radiograph clearly showed lines of Cr_2O_3. The same catalyst but heated in the hydrogen current (instead of air), remained unpoisoned during 2 hours of the experiment, and proved to be paramagnetical, and radiographically amorphous. Fig. 1 gives an adsorption scheme of a paraffin hydrocarbon on crystalline Cr_2O_3. A new molecular C-C bond develops besides the aromatization. This causes the development of molecule chains and networks of the polymer on the surface of the catalyst. They are transformed into coke. The catalytic experiments were conducted according to the methods of Ref. 7. Fig. 2 shows the changes of the refractive index of the

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